

## SPECIALS

See Window Displays for  
READY-TO-WEAR SPECIALS  
Big Reductions in This Department

Mail Orders  
Given  
Prompt  
and Careful  
Attention



"WE DO MORE THAN WE ADVERTISE"

Free Delivery  
Out of  
Town by  
Insured  
Parcels Post

## SPECIALS

See Our Window Displays  
FUR SPECIALS  
Every Piece of Fur or Fur Sets in Our House  
on Sale Less One Third Regular Prices

## GOOD BYE TO THE OLD YEAR—HAIL TO THE NEW

Old traditions cannot survive the fierce heat of the new day light. We don't live in the past. The glory of yesterday is gone. We are going forth stronger this year than ever, with ideals and ambitions kindled afresh. We face 1916 with a confidence and preparedness to satisfy the demands of all who seek correct merchandise, right prices, prompt service, courtesy and truth. Through the efforts of our esteemed patrons we have been able to attain all this and we wish to thank them one and all for their kind support and wish them all a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year

## MONDAY, DECEMBER 27th

We shall begin to clear away all remnants odds and ends accumulated during the holiday rush consisting of Dress Goods, Silks, Velvets, Cloakings, Blankets, Comforts, Linens, Domestics, Underwear. Odd one here and there of Waists, broken assortment of sizes in Corsets and mussed Handkerchiefs used for display purpose and decorations

## BIG REDUCTIONS IN OUR READY TO WEAR DEPARTMENTS

## THE ECONOMIST

Watch Our Windows

Watch Our Windows

FUR SETS NOW  
ALL THE RAGE IN  
WINTER STYLES

Quaint Muff Shapes and Be-  
coming Neckpieces of Vel-  
vet or Plush With Caps to  
Match Claim Attention.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL

New York, Dec. 25.—Just as the making of sleigh bells delighted the hearts of the children and grown-ups of yesterday, so are we of today enraptured with the thought of winter when tiny coattails may once more be brought into use, and the snow king resolutely guards his domain—mountains and streams in glittering snow—land and sea.

For these days of sleighing and skating, not forgetting the gorgeous winter mornings when a brisk walk over frozen paths brings a glow to our cheeks and brightness to our eyes, clothes must play an important part as for any other occasions.

Attractive Fur Sets.  
Fashion decreed at the beginning of the season that fur was to be popular, and old Father Winter has approved the notion by sending us a brisk, crisp winter that makes the touch of fur, no matter how small or how large, quite consistent.

In muffs and neckpieces there is wide choice both as to models and materials. It is no longer considered "home-made" to carry a muff of velvet, heavy silk, or velveteen, with just a head or two of fur, by way of trimming, or for that matter no fur at all. These sets are often made to match coat or suit, one especially pretty set was recently with a tailored suit of dark brown duvetyne, was of silk plush in the same tone as the suit, trimmed with strips of beaver to match the trimming on the suit. The muff was made in the popular melon shape, the

plush being shirred to a very small opening at the hand, and banded with a two-inch strip of beaver. A broad fur collar of the plush completed the set, and a small hat, with a band of the plush around the edge and a beaver ball on the top of the crown, was a fine accompaniment. This set was to be worn with the suit and also with a heavy, belted and pocketed top-coat of dark green velveteen, intended for sleighing, motoring and like purposes, when warmth was necessary as well as becomingness.

Another pretty set of close-haired



Barred Muff and Throw-scarf of Seal.

fur, made from an old seal coat, had a barred muff and the regulation throw-scarf. This set was completed by a long tasseled cap made of the same material as the loose, box-coat, which was of dark green duvetyne, also banded and edged with seal. Gold cord, silver and gold lace, is used for the more dressy muffs and neckpieces, and sometimes there is a metal or velvet rose as an attractive bit of color.

With the awakening of the out-of-door spirit there has come a demand for comfortable headgear. Not the frivoli hats and caps which were introduced with the motoring fad came in, so hideous and unbecoming, but chic, little caps and tams made up in sweeter cloth, lamb's wool, the material of the coat or suit, or knitted to match sweater or scarf. These caps are extremely youthful and chic, easily made, and the height of comfort.

Sets of cap, scarf, and sports' coat, or sweater, are used for skating, cross-country walking, and motoring. One especially pretty cap with scarf or muffler attached, is being made up in chiffon for summer motoring use; the idea is wonderfully practical, as the full, gathered scarf-end may be brought over the head and face, veil fashion, protecting the complexion and eyes very efficiently.

Leather is being used for these sets quite extensively, too, a fur-trimmed set of dull red Russian leather, trimmed with sable and combined with a short, tasseled scarf, also trimmed with sable, is unusually smart and becoming. These leather sets may be made at home of suede, or a soft kid. They are practical for many purposes as they are not injured by dust, rain or snow.

There are some attractive velveteen and velvet sets, also, trimmed with a vivid contrasting color.

The Utility Walking Stick.

One of the novelties following the

popularity of walking, skating and general out-of-door winter sports is the walking-stick with a soft silk or velvet bag attached for handkerchiefs, powder puff and other articles necessary to lady's beauty and comfort. Although somewhat extreme these sticks are nevertheless quite practical, especially for mountain climbs and hilly roads.

Sunday Services  
at the Churches

## ST. PAUL'S EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN.

Corner Silver Avenue and Sixth street.  
Edward P. Schuler, D. D., pastor.  
Parsonage, 206 South Sixth, Phone 1493.

On Sunday, second Christmas day, we follow our regular schedule of services, with Sunday school at 9:45 a. m., preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. At the morning service organ will be sung by the boy choir, and at night the regular choir will repeat the Christmas anthems.

Junior C. E. at 2 p. m. Senior C. E. 6:30 p. m. Topic, "How to Keep on the Up Grade," a New Year's theme, led by Miss Alice Schreiber. The church council meets Monday evening.

On Friday evening the young people keep open house at the church, with a program the early part of the evening and a watch-night service the last hour before midnight.

## FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

Corner Coal and Broadway.  
A. Tothaker, Minister.  
South Fifth street, Res. 698.

Sunday school, 9:45 a. m.  
Preaching services at 11:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning theme, "Forgetting the Things Which Are Behind."

Y. P. S. C. E., 6:30 p. m. Leader, Leslie Baidt.

For the evening in place of the regular preaching service a very interesting service of story and song has been arranged. The subject is "The Light of a Christmas Candle."

Miss Ida Kravitz will have the part of reader. The music will consist of solo and chorus work.

Everyone most cordially invited.

Following is the program of Christmas music:

Morning service—Organ prelude, Gay "Noel," d'Anglin; anthem, "Sing O Heavenly West; offertory, "Christmas Eve," Muller; solo, "A Song of Christmas," (Dickinson); Mrs. S. B. Miller, postlude, "Panfare." Bridge.

Musical service in the evening—Organ prelude, "The Three Wise Men," Muller; "Rhapsody on an Old Carol," Paulsen; "Christmas Fantasy," Redding; "Holy Night," Buck; solo, "All My Heart This Night Rejoices," (Hosmer); John G. Goss; offertory, "Panfare," Bienen; Christmas music service, "The Light of a Christmas Candle," Miss Ida Kravitz and choir; postlude, "Christmas Offertory," Graham; E. Stanley Seder, organist and choirman.

BROADWAY CHRISTIAN CHURCH.  
Corner Gold Avenue and Broadway.  
Randolph Cook, minister; residence, 129 South Broadway, Phone 1888 and 1758.

Sunday school, 9:45 a. m.  
Sermon, 11 a. m. topic, "The Kingdom That Is Not of This World," with music appropriate to the season.

Young People's meeting at 8:30 p. m.

Sunday night a special musical program will be rendered, entitled "The Life of Jesus in Song and Story." Many of the old hymns will be used, with special numbers. Seats free and the public cordially invited.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.  
Fifth and Silver avenue.  
Hugh A. Cooper, Pastor.

Services at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Morning theme, "The Open Door." A meditation for the new year, Evening, a cantata entitled, "Holy Night," by chorale choir of thirty voices under the direction of Mrs. E. L. Bradford, with Mr. Emma the violinist assisting.

At the morning hour Mrs. Bradford will sing a solo entitled, "In Old

dean," and an anthem by the choir will be sung, entitled, "Christmas Awake." Following the prayer meeting next Wednesday will be moving pictures of "Dieben's Christmas Carol."

The public is most cordially invited to all services of the church, practical, especially for mountain climbs and hilly roads.

FIRST METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.  
Corner Lead Avenue and South Third street.

Charles Oscar Beckman, Pastor.  
Miss Edith Dorby, Deaconess.

Sunday school, 9:45 a. m.  
Preaching by the pastor at 11 a. m. Epworth League, 6:30 p. m.

These special numbers will be rendered in the morning worship.

Antiphon, "Bene Alacundus Forth," offertory, Two voices and piano number, "Lullaby" (Bach), Contralto, Mrs. Ralph M. Henderson, Mr. Bruno Dieckmann, Mrs. Mabel Stevens, Harp solo, "Silent the Glad Tidings Over Vale and Hill" (Coto Romo), Mr. John D. Polkington.

In the evening at 7:30 the quartet will render the sacred cantata, "The Star of Bethlehem" (Morrison, Barker). This service will be preceded by two orchestra numbers by the Sunday school orchestra, Mr. F. P. Douth, director, and the quartet will have two violin accompaniments throughout, namely, Mr. Bruno Dieckmann and Mr. Elmer Rieth.

## ADVERTISED LETTER LIST.

Ladies' List.  
Mrs. Gertrude Anderson, Mrs. R. H. Yarnall, Mrs. Carlotta Bass, Miss Yarnall, Mrs. Carlotta Bass, Miss Yarnall, Mrs. Carlotta Bass, Miss Yarnall.

Mrs. Gertrude Anderson, Mrs. R. H. Yarnall, Mrs. Carlotta Bass, Miss Yarnall, Mrs. Carlotta Bass, Miss Yarnall, Mrs. Carlotta Bass, Miss Yarnall.

Mrs. Gertrude Anderson, Mrs. R. H. Yarnall, Mrs. Carlotta Bass, Miss Yarnall, Mrs. Carlotta Bass, Miss Yarnall, Mrs. Carlotta Bass, Miss Yarnall.

Mrs. Gertrude Anderson, Mrs. R. H. Yarnall, Mrs. Carlotta Bass, Miss Yarnall, Mrs. Carlotta Bass, Miss Yarnall, Mrs. Carlotta Bass, Miss Yarnall.

Mrs. Gertrude Anderson, Mrs. R. H. Yarnall, Mrs. Carlotta Bass, Miss Yarnall, Mrs. Carlotta Bass, Miss Yarnall, Mrs. Carlotta Bass, Miss Yarnall.

Mrs. Gertrude Anderson, Mrs. R. H. Yarnall, Mrs. Carlotta Bass, Miss Yarnall, Mrs. Carlotta Bass, Miss Yarnall, Mrs. Carlotta Bass, Miss Yarnall.

Mrs. Gertrude Anderson, Mrs. R. H. Yarnall, Mrs. Carlotta Bass, Miss Yarnall, Mrs. Carlotta Bass, Miss Yarnall, Mrs. Carlotta Bass, Miss Yarnall.

Mrs. Gertrude Anderson, Mrs. R. H. Yarnall, Mrs. Carlotta Bass, Miss Yarnall, Mrs. Carlotta Bass, Miss Yarnall, Mrs. Carlotta Bass, Miss Yarnall.

Mrs. Gertrude Anderson, Mrs. R. H. Yarnall, Mrs. Carlotta Bass, Miss Yarnall, Mrs. Carlotta Bass, Miss Yarnall, Mrs. Carlotta Bass, Miss Yarnall.

Mrs. Gertrude Anderson, Mrs. R. H. Yarnall, Mrs. Carlotta Bass, Miss Yarnall, Mrs. Carlotta Bass, Miss Yarnall, Mrs. Carlotta Bass, Miss Yarnall.

Mrs. Gertrude Anderson, Mrs. R. H. Yarnall, Mrs. Carlotta Bass, Miss Yarnall, Mrs. Carlotta Bass, Miss Yarnall, Mrs. Carlotta Bass, Miss Yarnall.

Mrs. Gertrude Anderson, Mrs. R. H. Yarnall, Mrs. Carlotta Bass, Miss Yarnall, Mrs. Carlotta Bass, Miss Yarnall, Mrs. Carlotta Bass, Miss Yarnall.

Mrs. Gertrude Anderson, Mrs. R. H. Yarnall, Mrs. Carlotta Bass, Miss Yarnall, Mrs. Carlotta Bass, Miss Yarnall, Mrs. Carlotta Bass, Miss Yarnall.

Mrs. Gertrude Anderson, Mrs. R. H. Yarnall, Mrs. Carlotta Bass, Miss Yarnall, Mrs. Carlotta Bass, Miss Yarnall, Mrs. Carlotta Bass, Miss Yarnall.

Mrs. Gertrude Anderson, Mrs. R. H. Yarnall, Mrs. Carlotta Bass, Miss Yarnall, Mrs. Carlotta Bass, Miss Yarnall, Mrs. Carlotta Bass, Miss Yarnall.

POLAND LAID IN  
RUINS WHEN RUSS  
ARMY RETREATED

Villages Burned to Ground so  
That Nothing Might Be Left  
for Invading Germans; Big  
Problem Confronts Invaders

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE

Warsaw, Dec. 24.—With their arrival in Warsaw, the Germans found that they not only had to support their own huge armies, but had also to provide food and shelter for an enormous number of Poles who had been driven away from their homes, and then later to the front, villages in which there remained no single house standing, and one herd of cattle and no one to look after them.

That the extent of the damage might be correctly estimated, a special department to investigate the destruction was formed at once, and officers went to the ruins of the country districts to see how great the needs of the retreating inhabitants might be.

They reported that the Russians not only had burned up all existing food supplies, but empty barns that were to house the retreating army. They packed into freight trains had been destroyed by sending the trains over destroyed bridges into the rivers.

In individual cases special trucks had been laid down which the cars were rolled to the water's edge.

Ranks of Russian soldiers, the investigators claim, went systematically through each village that was to be abandoned, acquiring petroleum over each house, and then set the town in flames. Between 1,000 and 1,000 villages were destroyed in this way, their inhabitants being forced under penalty of death to flee to the east.

Soldiers Bought Off.  
Refugees placed a not unimportant part in the retreat, it is claimed. As suspicious examples, three actual, and there throughout Poland, one houses that have not suffered at all. The inhabitants maintain that their property was purchased with cash, or that they were left unmolested because they were Russian rather than Polish.

The Germans up to date have been able to investigate only a part of the territory evacuated by the Russians. They fear that the estimates of many hundreds of thousands of refugees who now are homeless will mount into the millions eventually. The investigations show that not only the houses along the regular lines of retreat were destroyed, but also that villages far removed from the main east-west roads were razed to the ground. The only exceptions are the comparatively infrequent colonies of Russians, as differentiated from Poles.

In thousands the refugees were driven eastward, and when the German pursuit became too hot the civilians—including old men and women—were ruthlessly turned to one side of the road and then ordered to go back in the hope that they would obstruct the Germans.

By tens of thousands the men and women who had been torn from their homes died as they returned. Their graves line miles of the roads in Poland. One German officer counted 937 civilian graves that bordered a single highway within a space of twenty kilometers.

Eventually the refugees returned to the places where, for months, the Germans and the Russians had conducted trench warfare. In the lack of houses, the Poles sought the trenches and bomb-proof shelters as homes, and today are living in them to a great extent. Supplied with the necessities of life by the Germans, they are cooking their meals in the bottoms of chimneys that still stand, and slowly are

building themselves new homes.

In anticipation of the winter the Germans began cutting timber from the Russian royal forests, and delivering it to the homeless Poles. The Polish Architectural society formulated plans for houses—especially designed to house Polish peasant families and with a wing in which cattle could find shelter—and has supplied each homeless family with them. Several hundred have gone over their selection of the Germans, partly because the house plans are impractical, and have erected one-story houses of wood which are vastly more practical than their old thatched cottages.

The destruction of the retreating Russians was not confined to the country villages, but included also every industrial plant in the kingdom—regardless of whether it might be turned to military uses or not. Thus, for example, the iron factory in Zlitorad, which was valued at 5,000,000 marks and which employed some 6,000 Poles. The ownership of the factory was in Polish and German hands and, in addition to the hands of the main factory, about 20,000 Poles were employed in the branches, which went out of business with the destruction of the parent concern.

PARIS NIGHT GLOW  
CAN'T BE OBSCURED

(Associated Press Correspondence.)  
Paris, Dec. 25.—Paris is far from being invisible from a distance at night in spite of the radical measures that have been taken to restrict lighting. Inhabitants of the suburbs on the distant of fifteen miles say the night glow over the capital is almost as bright as when all lights are being full force. Under normal conditions the glow over Paris may be seen from a distance of thirty miles. The measures adopted for darkening the streets and diminishing the light reflected from the interior of buildings seems to accomplish little more than to make the location of certain buildings difficult.

(Associated Press Correspondence.)  
Paris, Dec. 25.—Paris is far from being invisible from a distance at night in spite of the radical measures that have been taken to restrict lighting. Inhabitants of the suburbs on the distant of fifteen miles say the night glow over the capital is almost as bright as when all lights are being full force. Under normal conditions the glow over Paris may be seen from a distance of thirty miles. The measures adopted for darkening the streets and diminishing the light reflected from the interior of buildings seems to accomplish little more than to make the location of certain buildings difficult.

(Associated Press Correspondence.)  
Paris, Dec. 25.—Paris is far from being invisible from a distance at night in spite of the radical measures that have been taken to restrict lighting. Inhabitants of the suburbs on the distant of fifteen miles say the night glow over the capital is almost as bright as when all lights are being full force. Under normal conditions the glow over Paris may be seen from a distance of thirty miles. The measures adopted for darkening the streets and diminishing the light reflected from the interior of buildings seems to accomplish little more than to make the location of certain buildings difficult.

(Associated Press Correspondence.)  
Paris, Dec. 25.—Paris is far from being invisible from a distance at night in spite of the radical measures that have been taken to restrict lighting. Inhabitants of the suburbs on the distant of fifteen miles say the night glow over the capital is almost as bright as when all lights are being full force. Under normal conditions the glow over Paris may be seen from a distance of thirty miles. The measures adopted for darkening the streets and diminishing the light reflected from the interior of buildings seems to accomplish little more than to make the location of certain buildings difficult.

(Associated Press Correspondence.)  
Paris, Dec. 25.—Paris is far from being invisible from a distance at night in spite of the radical measures that have been taken to restrict lighting. Inhabitants of the suburbs on the distant of fifteen miles say the night glow over the capital is almost as bright as when all lights are being full force. Under normal conditions the glow over Paris may be seen from a distance of thirty miles. The measures adopted for darkening the streets and diminishing the light reflected from the interior of buildings seems to accomplish little more than to make the location of certain buildings difficult.

(Associated Press Correspondence.)  
Paris, Dec. 25.—Paris is far from being invisible from a distance at night in spite of the radical measures that have been taken to restrict lighting. Inhabitants of the suburbs on the distant of fifteen miles say the night glow over the capital is almost as bright as when all lights are being full force. Under normal conditions the glow over Paris may be seen from a distance of thirty miles. The measures adopted for darkening the streets and diminishing the light reflected from the interior of buildings seems to accomplish little more than to make the location of certain buildings difficult.

(Associated Press Correspondence.)  
Paris, Dec. 25.—Paris is far from being invisible from a distance at night in spite of the radical measures that have been taken to restrict lighting. Inhabitants of the suburbs on the distant of fifteen miles say the night glow over the capital is almost as bright as when all lights are being full force. Under normal conditions the glow over Paris may be seen from a distance of thirty miles. The measures adopted for darkening the streets and diminishing the light reflected from the interior of buildings seems to accomplish little more than to make the location of certain buildings difficult.

(Associated Press Correspondence.)  
Paris, Dec. 25.—Paris is far from being invisible from a distance at night in spite of the radical measures that have been taken to restrict lighting. Inhabitants of the suburbs on the distant of fifteen miles say the night glow over the capital is almost as bright as when all lights are being full force. Under normal conditions the glow over Paris may be seen from a distance of thirty miles. The measures adopted for darkening the streets and diminishing the light reflected from the interior of buildings seems to accomplish little more than to make the location of certain buildings difficult.

(Associated Press Correspondence.)  
Paris, Dec. 25.—Paris is far from being invisible from a distance at night in spite of the radical measures that have been taken to restrict lighting. Inhabitants of the suburbs on the distant of fifteen miles say the night glow over the capital is almost as bright as when all lights are being full force. Under normal conditions the glow over Paris may be seen from a distance of thirty miles. The measures adopted for darkening the streets and diminishing the light reflected from the interior of buildings seems to accomplish little more than to make the location of certain buildings difficult.

(Associated Press Correspondence.)  
Paris, Dec. 25.—Paris is far from being invisible from a distance at night in spite of the radical measures that have been taken to restrict lighting. Inhabitants of the suburbs on the distant of fifteen miles say the night glow over the capital is almost as bright as when all lights are being full force. Under normal conditions the glow over Paris may be seen from a distance of thirty miles. The measures adopted for darkening the streets and diminishing the light reflected from the interior of buildings seems to accomplish little more than to make the location of certain buildings difficult.

(Associated Press Correspondence.)  
Paris, Dec. 25.—Paris is far from being invisible from a distance at night in spite of the radical measures that have been taken to restrict lighting. Inhabitants of the suburbs on the distant of fifteen miles say the night glow over the capital is almost as bright as when all lights are being full force. Under normal conditions the glow over Paris may be seen from a distance of thirty miles. The measures adopted for darkening the streets and diminishing the light reflected from the interior of buildings seems to accomplish little more than to make the location of certain buildings difficult.

(Associated Press Correspondence.)  
Paris, Dec. 25.—Paris is far from being invisible from a distance at night in spite of the radical measures that have been taken to restrict lighting. Inhabitants of the suburbs on the distant of fifteen miles say the night glow over the capital is almost as bright as when all lights are being full force. Under normal conditions the glow over Paris may be seen from a distance of thirty miles. The measures adopted for darkening the streets and diminishing the light reflected from the interior of buildings seems to accomplish little more than to make the location of certain buildings difficult.

(Associated Press Correspondence.)  
Paris, Dec. 25.—Paris is far from being invisible from a distance at night in spite of the radical measures that have been taken to restrict lighting. Inhabitants of the suburbs on the distant of fifteen miles say the night glow over the capital is almost as bright as when all lights are being full force. Under normal conditions the glow over Paris may be seen from a distance of thirty miles. The measures adopted for darkening the streets and diminishing the light reflected from the interior of buildings seems to accomplish little more than to make the location of certain buildings difficult.

(Associated Press Correspondence.)  
Paris, Dec. 25.—Paris is far from being invisible from a distance at night in spite of the radical measures that have been taken to restrict lighting. Inhabitants of the suburbs on the distant of fifteen miles say the night glow over the capital is almost as bright as when all lights are being full force. Under normal conditions the glow over Paris may be seen from a distance of thirty miles. The measures adopted for darkening the streets and diminishing the light reflected from the interior of buildings seems to accomplish little more than to make the location of certain buildings difficult.

(Associated Press Correspondence.)  
Paris, Dec. 25.—Paris is far from being invisible from a distance at night in spite of the radical measures that have been taken to restrict lighting. Inhabitants of the suburbs on the distant of fifteen miles say the night glow over the capital is almost as bright as when all lights are being full force. Under normal conditions the glow over Paris may be seen from a distance of thirty miles. The measures adopted for darkening the streets and diminishing the light reflected from the interior of buildings seems to accomplish little more than to make the location of certain buildings difficult.

(Associated Press Correspondence.)  
Paris, Dec. 25.—Paris is far from being invisible from a distance at night in spite of the radical measures that have been taken to restrict lighting. Inhabitants of the suburbs on the distant of fifteen miles say the night glow over the capital is almost as bright as when all lights are being full force. Under normal conditions the glow over Paris may be seen from a distance of thirty miles. The measures adopted for darkening the streets and diminishing the light reflected from the interior of buildings seems to accomplish little more than to make the location of certain buildings difficult.

(Associated Press Correspondence.)  
Paris, Dec. 25.—Paris is far from being invisible from a distance at night in spite of the radical measures that have been taken to restrict lighting. Inhabitants of the suburbs on the distant of fifteen miles say the night glow over the capital is almost as bright as when all lights are being full force. Under normal conditions the glow over Paris may be seen from a distance of thirty miles. The measures adopted for darkening the streets and diminishing the light reflected from the interior of buildings seems to accomplish little more than to make the location of certain buildings difficult.

(Associated Press Correspondence.)  
Paris, Dec. 25.—Paris is far from being invisible from a distance at night in spite of the radical measures that have been taken to restrict lighting. Inhabitants of the suburbs on the distant of fifteen miles say the night glow over the capital is almost as bright as when all lights are being full force. Under normal conditions the glow over Paris may be seen from a distance of thirty miles. The measures adopted for darkening the streets and diminishing the light reflected from the interior of buildings seems to accomplish little more than to make the location of certain buildings difficult.

(Associated Press Correspondence.)  
Paris, Dec. 25.—Paris is far from being invisible from a distance at night in spite of the radical measures that have been taken to restrict lighting. Inhabitants of the suburbs on the distant of fifteen miles say the night glow over the capital is almost as bright as when all lights are being full force. Under normal conditions the glow over Paris may be seen from a distance of thirty miles. The measures adopted for darkening the streets and diminishing the light reflected from the interior of buildings seems to accomplish little more than to make the location of certain buildings difficult.

(Associated Press Correspondence.)  
Paris, Dec. 25.—Paris is far from being invisible from a distance at night in spite of the radical measures that have been taken to restrict lighting. Inhabitants of the suburbs on the distant of fifteen miles say the night glow over the capital is almost as bright as when all lights are being full force. Under normal conditions the glow over Paris may be seen from a distance of thirty miles. The measures adopted for darkening the streets and diminishing the light reflected from the interior of buildings seems to accomplish little more than to make the location of certain buildings difficult.

(Associated Press Correspondence.)  
Paris, Dec. 25.—Paris is far from being invisible from a distance at night in spite of the radical measures that have been taken to restrict lighting. Inhabitants of the suburbs on the distant of fifteen miles say the night glow over the capital is almost as bright as when all lights are being full force. Under normal conditions the glow over Paris may be seen from a distance of thirty miles. The measures adopted for darkening the streets and diminishing the light reflected from the interior of buildings seems to accomplish little more than to make the location of certain buildings difficult.

TIRED OF LIFE  
Constant Backache  
and Rheumatism

Foley Kidney Pills fixed up Texas brakeman  
so he's good as ever.

At last down and out with kidney trouble. Rheumatism so bad he could scarcely get up when he got down. Back ached all the time.

No wonder Mr. F. A. Wesley, brakeman on the road from Dallas to Jackson, Texas, "was tired of living."

"I saw Foley's Kidney Pills advertised," he said, "I took some and after a short time I was thoroughly cured and am having no more trouble."

Your kidneys, it's well to know, are the most important organs in your body. If they are not working properly, you will have backache and rheumatism, and you will be tired of life.

There's nothing to cure the genuine. Will help any case of kidney or bladder trouble, no matter how bad. Contains no harmful drugs. Try them.

Sold everywhere.

Albuquerque Foundry and Machine Works  
Foundries—Founders—Machinists  
Castings in Iron, Brass, Bronze, Aluminum, Electric Motors, Oil Engines, Pumps and Irrigation Works and Office, Albuquerque

FAYWOOD HOT SPRINGS  
For Rheumatism, Stomach Troubles, Kidney Ailments, Influenza, Arterial Hardening, Locomotor Ataxia, Nervous Breakdown, etc. Perfect Treatment, Perfect Climate, Health, Pleasure, Large Modern Hotel, Booklet.

T. C. McDERMOTT  
Faywood, N. M.

## Individual Service

THIS INSTITUTION HANDLES THE ACCOUNTS OF ITS PATRONS NOT MERELY IN ACCORDANCE WITH GENERAL CUSTOMS BUT IN THE MANNER THAT CONSERVES THE BEST INTERESTS OF EACH DEPOSITOR, WHETHER HIS ACCOUNT IS LARGE OR SMALL.

DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK

ARE INVITED AND A PER CENT

INTEREST IS PAID ON TIME CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT.

## First National Bank

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS HALF A MILLION DOLLARS